l. XI. Numb. 58.

THE OBSERVATOR.

ber Remarks on the Pretender's treasonable Querys, and the villainous Reflections in them on the Family of Hanover. *On* Abel's *Paragraph in his* Supplement *of* Wednesday, *and* oft-Boy *of* Thursday *last, about building a new Church for the Papists at* Hanover. *On ber traiterous Passages in that Libeller's Papers of the 5th of* July 1711. *and* May 20th 711. *Recommended to our conscientious Grand-Jurys,* &c.

From Wednesday, July 16. to Saturday, July 19. 1712.

trym. I Understand, Master, that the Querys *propos'd to Civil, Canon, and Common Lawyers*, about the Pretender's Birth, in order to prove legitimacy, and Right to the Crown, are rs'd about in great Numbers; therefore I 'twill be a Service to the Publick if you them further to task; for you may assure elf the Faction values themselves upon and think to do great Feats by 'em.

Hain't you heard of any Search after by the Messenger of the Press, nor of Prelentment of 'em by Grand Jurys,

trym. No, not one Word, Master: You the Faction will make use of all their to prevent either of these; for instead ring after them, in order to find out the Printer, or Publisher, they hug and them with a great deal of Satisfaction; as the pretended Conversion of that gives them a seeming Answer to the Ob- of his being a Papist, these Querys put nts in their Mouth, such as they are, the other grand Objection of his being ior.

hey must be very foolish Birds, *Roger*, catch'd with such Chaff; yet we are nder if many weak People be deluded lse way of Reasoning, especially when er the Arts and Industry that have been te to bring *Englishmen* in love with Po- Slavery, which formerly used to be sion. You see now that many of our so far deluded with a good Opinion of d a bad Opinion of the *Dutch*, that d willingly make Peace with the for- rder to make War upon the latter; who are weak enough to be thus impos'd easily be prevail'd with to remove tion from the House of *Hanover*, and on the Pretender.

I readily agree with you, Master, not but take notice of a Passage in ement of *Wednesday*, and *Post-Boy* of st, where in a Paragraph from *Han-* aking notice of Mr. *Harley*'s Recep- Court, without the least hint of the ry Civilities paid to his Character as Minister, he tells us, that *a new Church was begun to be built there for the Roman Catholicks.* I can't tell what to make of this Paragraph, Master, for as the Tool has worded and tack'd these matters together, a Stranger would be apt to think, that the building of this Church was part of that Gentleman's Commission to the Elector.

Obs. I must own, *Roger*, that one who did not know the Thing, might be led into such a Mistake by the wise Strokes of *Abel*'s Pen, but the true Design of that insolent Wretch is to make the Elector's Religion suspected. This is so much the more observable, because there are other Tools employ'd to go about in Coffee-houses and to improve this Story for that very purpose. There's one particularly who calls himself a Relation to a very Great Man, that makes it his Business in such places to render the Elector suspected in that matter.

Countrym. That's a Knavish Design indeed, Master; but could I have the good Luck to meet with any of those Fellows in my Walks, they should have a taste of my Oaken Towel.

Obs. It would be better, *Roger*, to take them up, and carry them before her Majesty's Justices of Peace for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, at their Quarter Session, and get them *presented by the Grand Jury upon their Oaths*, in order to be prosecuted according to Law. However, *Roger*, the Faction only discover their Malice and Ignorance by this Story of a new Popish Church building at *Hanover*, for by the Constitution of the Empire, *Popery*, *Lutheranism*, and *Calvinism*, are to be tolerated in such places where they were profess'd at the time of the *Westphalian* Treaty, upon which the Security of the Protestant Interest in *Germany* is founded. Therefore this Lenity of the Elector towards the Papists in his Dominions, instead of being a Blemish upon him, raises his Character, and shews that instead of being an arbitrary Prince, as the Faction endeavour to represent him, he *is a Lover of Constitution*, and adheres inviolably to that Fundamental Law of the Empire. It likewise shews, that he is not a Biggot, nor possess'd with a Spirit of Persecution, a Guest which is never entertain'd by Great and Generous Minds; but where-ever it is harbour'd, is a demonstrable Proof of an Abject and Narrow Soul.

Countrym. Aye, Master, the Greatness of that Prince's Mind makes him the Dread and Ter-

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rour of all those among us who have done what they can to overturn our Constitution, in order to bring in *Popery* and *Slavery*.

Obs. It is impossible that the Elector can ever be in the good Graces of our *French* or High-Church Faction, *Roger*. They know well enough that his Succession was contrived by the late King *William* of glorious Memory, to serve us as a Barrier against *Popery* and *Slavery*, therefore they hate the remembrance of that Prince, as well as the Person and Title of the Elector. We have a flagrant Proof of this in the Postscript to the Treasonable Queries above-mentioned, where they Traiterously call the Electoral Prince his Son a *Foreign Child*, and do Villainously insinuate *as if his Legitimacy were questionable*, tho' all who know the Affairs of that Court are very well satisfyed there is not the least ground of Suspicion in that Matter; therefore this Suggestion comes from the Devil the Father of Lyes, and is handed about by his genuine Offspring.

We know well enough, *Roger*, what Treatment the Elector has met with in his Person, Minister and Memorial, and now they fall upon that gallant young Prince his Son, whose Hereditary Virtues are the Terrour of all the Abettors of Popery and Slavery. This proceeds from the same Spirit which now endeavours to inspire the Nation with Rage against the *Dutch*, in order to destroy that State, which is the Guarantee of the *Hanover* Succession, and next to *Great-Britain*, has always been the chief Bulwark of Liberty and Religion.

Country. Every honest Man sees whither those things tend, Master. I remember a Passage in *Abel*'s written Postscript, of the 5th of *July*, 1711. sent to several Coffee-houses in *Ireland* and elsewhere, which was mentioned by ourselves and by other Prints, yet we never heard of any Presentment of Grand Jurys against it, or Prosecution upon it; I'm resolv'd to repeat it now, Master, that the World may see the Project of the Pretender's professing himself to be a Protestant, in order to Dethrone her Majesty IN CONCERT with our Execrable Faction, is no new Thing.

'We are informed (says *Abel*) that Mr. *White*, 'alias *Lesley*, is gone to *Switzerland*, in order 'if he can to *Convert a certain young Gentleman*, 'and bring *him over from Popery to Protestan-'tism*. If he succeeds, 'tis hoped there will be 'no *Experiment try'd hereafter*, *TO RUN THE 'HAZARD of making USE OF A COME-'OVER*; for those sort of Gentlemen ought to 'be no more trusted than a stanch Whig shou'd, 'altho' he Swears that he shall be for the Church 'and Monarchy, except those who have been 'sensible of their Errors, and since their Conver-'sion have merited the Esteem of all honest 'Men.

Obs. This Passage makes it plain enough, *Roger*, as you have justly observ'd, that the Pretender's putting on a *Protestant Vizard* is not a Design of yesterday; But why others should be Prosecuted for giving an Account what Foreign Prints and Letters say of that Matter, and yet *Abel* should escape, who writes as if he were Secretary to those who form'd the Plan, he is wiser than I that can tell.

Countrym. That Libelling Scoundrel seems to have a License to write what he pleases, Master, but whether it proceeds from Contempt that Nobody thinks him worth any other Punishment than a Kick or a Cuff, or from what other Cause, I cannot tell, but were he not protected some way or other, he could never have escaped for his Trayterous Libels, and particularly for his Post-*Boy* of the 20th of *May* last, wherein he had this Villainous Passage.

'*Hague*, *May* 24. N. S. The same Republican 'Hands who have so often since the Chevalier de 'St. *George*'s recovery killed him in our publick 'Prints, have now reduced the young Dauphin 'of *France* to that desperate Condition of Weak-'ness and Death itself, that 'tis hard to conjec-'ture what Method they will take to bring him 'to Life again. Mean time we are assured by a 'very good Hand from *Paris*, that on the 2d 'instant, this young Prince was as well as ever 'he was known to be since the Day of his Birth. 'As for the other, they are now sending his 'Ghost, we suppose (for they never had the Mo-'desty to contradict their Assertions of his Death) 'to *Commerci* in *Lorain*, attended only by six 'Gentlemen and a few Domesticks of little con-'sideration. *The Baron* de Bothmar *having de-'livered in his Credentials to qualify him as 'Ambassador to this State* (an Office to which 'greatest Enemys will acknowledge him to be equal) 'is gone to Utrecht, *whence he will proceed to* Ha-'nover, *but not stay long at that Court, for fear 'the Peace should be made during his Lamen-'table Absence.*

I hope, Master, that those Grand Jurys who are so conscientious as to present others for their Oaths, will likewise make some Conscience of *Presenting Abel*, and that in a little Time we shall hear of a Bonfire to do Justice to the Pretender's Querys, as well as to the Bishop of *Asaph*'s Preface, for I'm of Opinion that an Introduction to Three Crowns deserves as much regard as one to Four Sermons.

N. B. In our last, pag. 1. Col. 2. l. 26. *read* their Right. Pag. 2. Col. 2. l 9. *read* pre-tive or apparent; l. 27. *read* just Cause.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just publish'd, the 2d Edition Corrected, MR. *Walpole*'s Case, in a Letter from a Member of Parliament, to his Friend in the Country. The Second Edition, Corrected. Printed in the Year, 1712. Price Sixpence. From the Lottery-Office at *Andrew Bell*'s, *Cross-Keys* and *Bible* in *Cornhill*.

NOtice is hereby given, that all Persons concerned in the Two present Lotteries may have their Numbers of their Tickets Registred as usual in the former Lotteries, and as soon as the Numbers of their Tickets are Drawn, immediate Notice shall be sent them of their Success, whether Blank or Prize, either in Town or any Part of the Country by the next Post, at 6 *d.* per Ticket. At the said Office will be kept a Numerical Book of both Lotteries, by which all Persons may be satisfyed every Minute whether their Tickets are Drawn Blanks or Prizes. N. B. This is the only Office that gave such entire Satisfaction to all Persons concerned as Regiſtred their Tickets at this Office in the late Lottery.

A Collection of all the Speeches, &c. of his late Majesty King *William* of ever Glorious Memory: To which is added the *English* Declaration of Rights. Printed for *J. Baker* at the *Black-Boy* in *Pater noster Row*. Price 6 *d.* And there is Just publish'd from the shop of St. *Asaph*'s Preface, Printed on a Sheet of fine Paper, fit to be put in Books. Price 2 *d.* Sold by the Booksellers of *Westminster*.

LONDON, Printed by *William Hurt*, in *Great Carter-lane*, near *Doctors Commons*. Where Advertisements are taken in.

The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, July 17. 1712.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated July 22.

Conſtantinople, June 5.

SIR R. Sutton and the Count de Colliers, Ambaſſadors of England and Holland, ſay, 'tis againſt their Mind that ſome ſtile them Mediators of the laſt Peace between the Porte and Muſcovy, ſeeing it was at the Sollicitations of the Muſcovite Hoſtages, and with the Conſent of the Turks, that they meddled at all in that Affair. The firſt Article relating to the evacuating of Poland, is drawn up in ſuch ambiguous Terms that 'tis not eaſy to determine, whether the Czar's entring Pomerania be contrary to that Article or not. Since the Concluſion of the Peace, a Meſſenger was ſent to Bender, with Letters from the Grand Signior and the Grand Vizier for the King of Sweden; and two Days ago came Advice, that the ſaid Meſſenger arriving at Bender was very well received by the King, and that his Majeſty was reſolved to ſet out from thence very ſpeedily, having for that purpoſe demanded, 1. Twelve hundred Purſes of 500 Crowns each. 2. A Guard numerous enough to convoy him ſafely to his own Dominions through Poland. 3. Four or five hundred Horſes for his Officer's Equipages. 4. Two hundred Waggons to carry the Baggage. Provided all this be granted the King will forthwith begin his March; and 'tis probable thoſe Articles will not be refuſed, becauſe not only neceſſary Orders are already ſent for all the Troops of Remelia to March, but the Grand Vizier appears to be very well ſatisfied with his Majeſty's Anſwer, having hitherto believed that the King would perſiſt in refuſing to be gone, and would endeavour to break the Peace. The Cham of the Tartars and the Baſhaw of Bender have ſent two Agas into Poland, to notify to the Republick the Grand Signior's Deſign to ſend the King of Sweden through Poland with a Guard, and to demand Paſſage: 'Tis ſaid the Turks pretend to paſs by Force, if the Republick oppoſe it. The Grand Signior's Letter to his Swediſh Majeſty, is in very obliging Terms: He makes Excuſes for the Peace newly made, promiſes a good Guard and Money for his paſſing through Poland, and ſays he had given Orders to the Baſhaw of Bender to conſert the neceſſary Meaſures with his Majeſty, aſſoon as his Majeſty's Reſolution ſhould be known. The Meſſenger of this Letter was well received at Bender, and had a Veſt lined with Furs and alſo a Horſe given him. The Ambaſſador of Muſcovy is out of the Seven Towers, but has not yet the Liberty to go where he will, nor will obtain it till after the Ratification of the Peace by the Czar.

Schafhuyſen, July 10. They write from Arau, that the Commiſſioners of both Parties having agreed upon the Regulation and Redreſs of the Abuſes introduced by the Roman Catholick Cantons into the common Bailliages, as well with Reſpect to the Exerciſe of the Reformed Religion, as to the Civil Government, the Ratification of their Superiors was expected forthwith; and that in the mean Time the Deputies were deliberating how to ſettle the other Points, particularly thoſe relating to the Partition of the free Provinces, and the Reimburſement of the Expences of the War. Count Trautmanſdorf the Emperour's Ambaſſador, has delivered to the two Cantons a Letter from his Imperial Majeſty in favour of the Abbot of St. Gall, demanding among other things, that the two Cantons withdraw their Troops out of that Prelate's Country, and reſtore him to the Poſſeſſion of what belongs to him, &c. The Deputy of the Abbot of St. Gall, who had hitherto kept ſilence, has begun to ſpeak ſince this Letter came from the Emperour: He has preſented two Memorials, containing the ſame Demands; but the Deputies of Zurich and Berne have contented themſelves to anſwer him, That if the Abbot his Maſter had a ſincere Deſire to enter into Negociation, he ought to begin by explaining himſelf on the Propoſitions made to the Roman Catholick Cantons, without which they would have nothing to ſay to him. The French Ambaſſador makes great Preparations, for treating all the Deputies who are at Arau as ſoon as the Peace ſhall be concluded between the Cantons. A Rumour is juſt now ſpread, which requires Confirmation; namely, That the Commiſſioners of the Roman Catholick Cantons who went to get the Ratification of the forementioned Agreement were very ill uſed by their Peaſants, and that they dare not return to Arau.

Berne, July 13. The Deputies of the five Roman Catholick Cantons having agreed upon a Treaty with thoſe of Zurich and Berne, are gone Home to get the ſame ratified, and are expected back at Arau to Night. There is ground to believe the Peace will be concluded on the Foot of that Treaty, even though the Cantons of Zug and Schweitz (where the Populace, who will not have Peace on thoſe Conditions, have riſen againſt their Magiſtrates) ſhould not ratify it; becauſe the other three Cantons will be Guarantees of the Treaty againſt thoſe of Zug and Schweitz, and will engage to get them to Sign it aſſoon as they can bring their People into Order again. The Treaſurer Steiger, one of the Deputies of this Canton, arrived here laſt Saturday. On Sunday he made a Report of his Negociation to the Senate, and the next Day to the Council of the Two Hundred: And the great Council having aſſembled Yeſterday Morning, the ſaid Treaſurer was diſpatched back to Arau with their Excellencies Approbation of what he had negociated. Zurich and Berne are to have the County of Baden, and Part of the free Provinces, Bremgarten therein included. P.S. We have newly received Advice, that the Regents of Zug and Schweitz, are ſo perſwaded of the Juſtice of our Arms, that they have not only, after the Example of the Contons of Lucerne, Vry and Underwalt, given their Conſent to the Treaty of Peace, but deſire Aſſiſtance from us for reducing to Reaſon their Populace who have riſen againſt them. The People of the Country of Valais, irretated at the ſending of Troops from thence againſt us, have riſen againſt their Magiſtrates and inſulted them: And we believe there will be no terminating thoſe Troubles unleſs we ſend Deputies thither. All this ſhews that we have not pretended to attack either the Religion or the Liberty of the Roman Catholick Cantons, for if that were, they would not have Recourſe to us for Help; and that the Court of Vienna, who concern themſelves in this Affair, under Pretext that we ſtrick at the Religion and Liberty of thoſe People, are very ill informed: If

that

Deal, July 20.

Her Majesty's Ship Success came in Yesterday in the Afternoon from Dunkirk, and this Morning came in Sir John Leake in Her Majesty's Ship Bedford, and Sir Edward Whitaker in the Dreadnought, with the Warspight, Sunderland, Rochester, Glocester, Bonadventure, Ruby, Norwich, Le Moore, Southampton and Greyhound.

THE Humble Address and Representation of the Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, met by the Appointment of the said Assembly at Edinburgh, the Fifth Day of March, 1712. Printed for Andrew Bell at the Cross-Keys and Bible in Cornhill. Price 1 d.

COllections and Observations Methodiz'd, concerning the Worship and Discipline of the Church of Sc

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We are very sensible that the British *Commerce is hereby vastly extended, beyond what it was in the Days of our Ancestors, the Barrier of our Allies substantially secured, the Succession to the* Spanish *Monarchy and the* Protestant *Interest Abroad, as effectually provided for as they can be by humane Prudence and Foresight; and, in a Word, the Conditions of Peace Your Majesty is making for us, are such, as none but the most unreasonable Men can except against, or the most Wicked wish to be defeated.*

It is no small Mortification to the Enemies of Peace among our selves, to find Your Majesty's Troops put in actual Possession of One of the strongest Fortresses in all Europe; *by which all their wicked Artifices to prolong the War are entirely cut off, and Your good Subjects encouraged to Hope it will not now be long before the desirable Blessing of Peace be brought home to them.*

And therefore we beg of God, to assist Your Majesty and those who have the Honour to be employ'd under You as Ministers in this important Affair, with Wisdom and Resolution to accomplish that great and good Work which has been hitherto so successfully advanced.

And may Your Majesty long Reign over Your Kingdoms in a profound Peace; may You live to subdue the Faction, *which is still but too powerful amongst us, that so it may not be in their Power to disturb the Happiness and Tranquility of Your People, but that we may enjoy all the Blessings which God can bestow upon a Nation, under the Government of a wise and religious Prince.*

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

From the Camp before Landrecy, July 23. *N. S.* The Lines of Circumvallation are in such forwardness, that we hope they will be entirely finish'd to Morrow, and the Trenches opened the Day following. Mareschal Villars being advanced with the Left of his Army to Chateau Cambresis, the Right extending it self towards the River Oise, Prince Eugene has thought fit to throw up a small Entrenchment for covering his Left Wing, and strong Parties are frequently sent out to preserve a free Communication with Ghent, from whence we expect very soon a large Convoy of Provision and Ammunition.

Bruss·ls, July 25. *N. S.* The Troops under the Duke of Ormond being arrived on the 22d at Petteghem near Audenarde, his Grace went the next Morning to Ghent, from whence he returned in the Evening to the Camp. The Dutch Governors in all the Places near which that Army passed, refused the British Officers entrance into those Towns which Her Majesty's Forces, in Conjunction with those of Her Allies, had conquered this War.

From the Camp at Drongen, July 26. *N. S.* On Friday the 22d Instant the Duke of Ormond came with his Army to Petteghem near Audenarde, and the next Day they advanced as far as Nazarett, within two Leagues of Ghent. Immediately after the Troops were encamped, his Grace and the Earl of Strafford went to that Town: At their entrance they were saluted with a triple Discharge of the Cannon, and the Grand Bailiff came immediately to attend them with a Compliment from the Magistracy. In the Afternoon the two Colleges which compose the Government of the City, waited upon them, and made great Professions of Zeal for the Queen's Service, and of their readiness to promote Her Majesty's good Intentions for the common Benefit of all Her Allies. In the Evening his Grace and the Earl of Strafford returned to the Army, which rested the 24th, and marched Yesterday to this Camp.

Hague, July 26. *N. S.* All the Plenipotentiaries of the Allies, who were here, set out Yesterday for Utrecht, having received a Message from the Privy Seal, importing, that he had some Letters of Consequence to communicate to them from Her Majesty, and that a general Conference was intended to be held next Wednesday with the Plenipotentiaries of France. This Morning there arrived an Express from our Army with the following Account; The Earl of Albemarle being posted at Denain, in order to keep an open Communication between the Army and the little Village of Marchiennes, thro' which all the Convoys of Ammunition and Provision must necessarily pass to the Army before Landrecy, Marshal Villars form'd a Design to fall upon him while the main Body of the Confederates was employ'd in the Siege: Accordingly about One in the Afternoon forty Batalions and many Squadrons, detached from the French Army, advanced within a Mile of Denain, and received Advice that the Garrisons of Conde, Valenciennes and Maubeuge were likewise come up to bear the Part that was assigned them in this Action, they attacked the Intrenchments with great Fury in several Places at the same time: The Earl made a good Defence for about an hour and a half, but at last yielding to the great inequality of Force, was entirely Routed. His Lordship and Count Nassau Woudenberg are taken Prisoners, the Prince of Holstein Beck and Count Dhona were drowned in the Schelde; the greatest part of the Horse were drawn off before the Battle, the situation of the Ground not being proper for Horse to fight in; but there being Bridges over the River, the Infantry had no means of escaping, and were most of them taken. The National Troops of these Countries behaved themselves with great Bravery in the Action, every Body did their Duty, except one or two Regiments of Mercenary Troops in the Service of the State, who threw down their Arms without a Blow.

London, July 21. Her Majesty has graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Lord Lansdowne, to be Comptroller of Her Majesty's Houshold.

William Stephens, Esq; is elected Knight of Parliament for the Borough of Newport in the County of Southampton.

Whereas a Letter dated July 18, 1712. T. N. A. W. *promising to discover several Persons who have been sent to the Right Honourable the Earl of Dorset, Lord-Steward of Her Majesty's Houshold, to give notice, that if the Person who wrote the Letter will come to his Lordship, they shall have Encouragement and Protection.*

Whereas by an Act past last Sessions of Parliament, the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations are authorised and Impowered to issue Debentures for the Sufferers of Nevis and St. Christophers, upon Proof before their Lordships of their having lost in the said Islands: This is to give Notice, that Attendance will be given at their Lordship's Office at the Cockpit in Whitehall, every Monday and Thursday Morning from Eight till Two, to receive the Claims of the said Sufferers.

The Receivers for the First Lottery for Ireland give Notice to all such Adventurers as have not paid in their Second Payment, That the said Payment is to be made at the Bank of England before Thursday the 24th Instant: And that if the said Payment shall not be made on or before that Day, the first Fourth Payment already made will be forfeited by the Act.

Notice is hereby given, That the General Court of the Governor and Company of the Mines Royal of England, appointed to be held on Friday the 26th Instant, at Ten in the Forenoon, will be held that Day at Four in the Afternoon, at Stra

Printed by *Benj. Tooke* at the *Temple-gate*, and *John Barber* on *Lambeth-hill*.
(Price Two Pence.)